CHARLOTTE JOURNAL.

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. S. Holton, *Proprietor and Publisher.*

TERMS:

DOLLARS, if paid in advance.
Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid within
month.
Dollar, if not paid until the end of the
failure to notify the Editor of a wish to dis-
, at the end of the year, will be considered
new engagement.
Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

—Major R. M. Cochran is appointed an
for the Journal, and is authorized to receive
and give receipts in my name. T. J. H.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

		MOON'S PHASES.				
				For February, 1837.		
				D. H. M.		
	5 48 5 12					
	5 47 5 13	New	5	4 47 morn.		
	5 46 5 14	First	12	4 17 morn.		
	5 45 5 15	Full	20	9 2 morn.		
	5 44 5 16	Last	28	12 10 morn.		
	5 43 5 17					

SCHOOL.

RS. E. P. McFEAT will open school
again on Monday 30th of January.

PRICE OF TUITION.

ding and Spelling, $3
riting, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geog-
phy, $5
cents in advance for wood.

E. P. McFeat's Drawing school, will be
ntinued as usual, on Thursdays and Sat-
days, in the afternoon. Price Ten dol-
rs for four months. Those who attend
e Drawing School will be entitled to Les-
ns in Writing, and Fancy Work, without
rther charge.
Jan 26

FIRST Rate MOLASSES—
RIO COFFFE and RICE
just received and for Sale by
WILLIAMS & BOYD.
Charlotte, Jan. 23, 1837. 2w

$20 Reward.

LOST or mislaid, a leather Pocket Book,
on the evening of the 23d of Decem-
er, 1836, in the town of Charlotte. Con-
ins as near as can be remembered as fol-
ws, to wit: One note on Jas. R. Neely for
o hundred dollars; dated on the 26th of
December, 1835. One on Col. Pinckney
Caldwell for 200 dollars, date not recollect-
d. One note on William W. Walker for
$100, date not recollected. One note on
Capt. James Thompson for $40, date not
recollected. One note on William Mon-
roh for $20, dated on the 13th of August,
1836. One letter from Col. A. F. Cald-
well to Capt. Jas. A. Black of Cherokee
Cherokee—also a Note of $576 or $676
and some onate on myself and receipted by
Saml Black. Two or three receipts by Lee
Allen for near one hundred dollars each, but
the exact amount not recollected nor date,
and a number of other papers not recollect-
ed. Cash lost in the Book, Twenty-five
dollars, also three pieces of Gold Bullion,
probably about 30 pennyweights in all. I
will give a reward of Twenty Dollars for
the delivery of said book and the above con-
tents at the Printing Office, and ask no
questions.
JAMES MONTEITH.
Jan. 30, 1837. 3wf

Wanted Immediately,

AS Apprentice to the Tanning Business.
A boy from 18 to 20 would meet with
good situation by calling on the subscri-
bers.
STITT & HUDSON.
Providence Settlement, Jan. 24, 1837. 133*

NEGROES FOR SALE.

ON Tuesday, 21st of February next, will
be sold at the Court House in Char-
lotte, at public Sale,

Ten Likely Negroes,

the property of John Stinson, dec'd., by the
executors, and twelve months credit will
be given, by the purchaser giving bond with
approved security.
WILLIAM JAMISON, } *Ex'rs.*
THOMAS T. JOHNSON, }
January 24th 1837. 132

NOTICE.

WILL sell at public vendue, at my resi-
dence, 12 miles North of Charlotte, on
the 8th day of February next, a Lot of pro-
perty conveyed to me by William N. Orr;
consisting of
115 Acres of Land,
A Negro woman and three children,
And a Girl about 15 years of age.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.
JOHN WILLIAMSON.
Jan. 23d, 1837. 131

Lost,

ON the 7th inst. between Charlotte and
Steel Creek Settlement, a Red *Mo-*
rocco Pocket Book, a good deal worn, con-
taining some receipts, a five dollar bill, and
some written to the owner from Hickory
P. O., S. C. Any person having said
Pocket Book and leaving it at the Printing
Office may keep the money for their trouble.
Jan. 26, 1837. 131

WARRANTEE DEEDS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Legislature of North-Carolina.

[COMPILED FROM THE REGISTER AND STAR.]

SENATE.

Tuesday, Jan. 17.

Received from the House of Commons a mes-
sage, stating that they had passed the engrossed
bill to confer Banking privileges on the stockhold-
ers of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail
Road Company, on certain terms and conditions,
with sundry amendments, in which they ask the
concurrence of the Senate.

Mr. Mordecai moved that the bill and amend-
ments be laid on the table. The question recur-
ring thereon, it was decided in the negative—
Yeas 24, nays 23. The Speaker voting in the
negative, making an equal division, consequently
the motion was lost. So the amendments propos-
ed by the House of Commons were concurred in.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Mac Rae introduced a bill to make com-
pensation to the Secretary of State for additional
services. Read first time.

The engrossed bill to incorporate the Farming
and Mechanics Cotton Manufacturing Company
of Orange and Chatham, was read the first, second
and third time, and passed, and ordered to be en-
rolled.

The bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Colum-
bia, S. C. Company was read the third time. Mr.
Watson moved for its indefinite postponement.—
Mr. Guthrie opposed the motion with much ani-
mation, and the question was negatived 52 to 19.
The bill then passed its third reading, and was
sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Graham presented a bill to prevent frauds
on the Cherokee Indians residing in this State.—
Read first time.

The bill appropriating $8,000 to drain Matta-
muskeet Lake was read the third time. Mr. Hill
moved to amend the bill, by appropriating a like
sum of $,000 for the purpose of draining Wacca-
maw Lake in Columbus and the Green Swamp in
Bladen. Negatived. The question then recur-
ring on the passage of the bill, Messrs. Satter-
thwaite and Farrow addressed the House in favor
of its passage; after which, it passed its third read-
ing—Yeas 68, Nays 31.

The bill to encourage the culture of Silk and
Hemp in this State, was read the third time.

The House then entered upon the Special Or-
ders of the day, and resolved itself into a Com-
mittee of the Whole, Mr. Gary, in the Chair.

The Resolutions submitted by Mr. Hoke, of
Lincoln, in relation to the Surplus Revenue, con-
tracting the views of the Speaker of the House
were taken up. (These Resolutions appeared in
our last.)

Mr. Gales moved to amend them, so as to au-
thorize the Board of Internal Improvement to sub-
scribe for two-fifths of the Capital Stock of the
Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

Mr. Speaker Haywood and Mr. Hill opposed the
amendment, on the ground that if it prevailed, it
would open the door for similar appropriations
for other roads, and our resources would be frit-
tered away without doing any thing.

Mr. Gales replied, avowing his determination
to go for the most enlarged and liberal system of
Internal Improvements which should be present-
ed, the feasibility of which was demonstrable; but
urged his amendment on the ground of the import-
ance of the work, the safe investment of the States'
money, and the certainty of its speedily yielding
a handsome profit.

The question on the adoption of the amendment
was negatived.

Mr. Moore offered a substitute for the en-
tire Resolutions substituted by Mr. Hoke, which
differed from them only essentially in this, that it
provided for the adoption by the State, of the
three-fifths and *two-fifths* principle. Mr. Moore
gave his views at large on the subject, and in re-
ply to arguments advanced a few days since by
the Speaker.

Mr. J. W. Guion opposed the substitute, on the
ground that it would lead to such indiscriminate
subscription on the part of the State, as would
bring it into difficulty.

Mr. Gilliam said, he preferred the substitute in
part and the original Resolutions in part. One
objection to the substitute was, that it gave more
to Internal Improvement than it did to Common
Schools, and another was, that it provided for a
system of Internal Improvements, altogether on
too grand a scale. Mr. G. alluded to an idea ad-
vanced the other day, by the Speaker, that a sys-
tem of Free Schools could not succeed in a Slave-
holding State, and proceeded, at some length to
combat it, instancing South-Carolina, where tho'
but little had been attempted, that *little* had pro-
duced great good. Mr. G. expatiated on the bene-
fits of a well conducted system of Common Schools,
and declared his intention of submitting a Reso-
lution before the final adjournment, requesting
the Governor to collect, by the time the Legisla-
ture shall again meet, such information as may
be necessary to the establishment of a system of
Common Schools adapted to the condition and re-
sources of North Carolina.

Mr. Speaker Haywood disclaimed as his own
personal opinion, the sentiment attributed to him
by the gentleman from Granville, but stated that
such were the views of some distinguished in-
dividuals.

The motion to amend the Resolutions, by strik-
ing out the whole and inserting the substitute
proposed, was negatived. The question then re-
curring on the adoption of the original Resolutions,
it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Haywood, the Committee
now took up the bill concerning the Bank of Cape
Fear. It was amended, on his motion, by strik-
ing out "five thousand" and inserting "three
thousand," so as to give the State the privilege of
taking only that number of Shares. Mr. Hay-
wood moved further to amend the bill by insert-
ing a clause restricting the Bank from issuing
Notes of a less sum than $10, after two years' no-
tice. Mr. Hill opposed the motion, and it was
negatived. Mr. Haywood moved further to a-
mend the bill, by imposing a tax of one-half of one
per cent. on each Share of Stock. Negatived.—
Mr. Guion moved a further amendment, to com-
pel the Bank to establish a Branch West of the
Catawba River. Mr. Graham opposed it, and it
was negatived.

The Committee of the whole then rose and re-
ported the Resolutions and the bill to the House.

The amendment proposed in Committee to the
bill were agreed to, and the bill passed its third
reading, with but few dissenting voices.

The Resolutions were then taken up. Mr.
Guthrie renewed the amendment, made in Com-
mittee by Mr. Gales, to subscribe to the Gaston
and Raleigh Rail Road. Negatived.

Mr. Moore moved to reduce the sum appropri-
ated for draining Swamp Lands from $200,000 to
$50,000. Negatived.

Mr. Howard moved to amend the Resolutions
so as to provide for the State's subscribing two-
fifths of the stock of the Central Road. Agreed to,
by a vote of 48 to 39.

The question on motion of Mr. Gwyn, was tak-
en by *Yeas and Nays*, separately, on each Resolu-
tion. The first Resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the surplus money of the United
States, to be deposited with North Carolina ought
not to be kept useless and profitless, but that the
same shall be invested in such manner as to se-
cure the Capital, and also to advance the great in-
terests of the State.

The State debt of four hundred thousand dollars,
shall be purchased in, and such provisions made
by law, as will stop the interest and prohibit the
re issue of the scrip, except it shall be made ne-
cessary, on a demand by the General Government,
for repayment of the surplus money deposited in
N. Carolina.

This Resolution was adopted with but one dis-
senting voice—Mr. Chambers of Person.

The second Resolution is as follows:

The Literary Fund shall consist of the Swamp
lands of this State not heretofore entered by indi-
viduals, and also the following stocks to wit:

6,000 shares of stock in State Bank, (Cost)	$600,000
2,122 shares of stock in Bank of Cape Fear,	212,200
	$812,200
Cash to be immediately invested in (Bank Stock,)	187,800
Making	$1,000,000

which is to accumulate as heretofore for the pur-
poses of Education.

The Internal Improvement fund shall consist of
Cherokee bonds, not yet paid as is now required
by law, the Cherokee lands not sold, the debts ow-
ing to said board, as heretofore constituted, or to
the State for funds loaned from the Internal Im-
provement Fund; and nine hundred and twenty
thousand dollars of the money now, or hereafter
to be received into the Treasury, until otherwise
provided by law.

The only dissentients to this Resolution were
Messrs. Chambers, Coor, Daniel, Hawkins, J. W.
Lane, J. F. Lee, Maclin, Roebuck, and R. Whitley.

The third Resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the President and Directors of
the Literary Fund, shall be authorised to expend
not exceeding $200,000, to reclaim the Swamp
Lands belonging to said fund, provided the board
think it can be beneficially laid out. It is expe-
dient to provide by law for re-organizing the said
board, and to clothe them with power, by them-
selves, or their agents, to enter on the lands of oth-
er persons, for the purpose of surveying, &c., to de-
vise a system of equitable assessment on the lands
belonging to individuals, which may be drained by
their works and to enforce the payment thereof with
proper restrictions, or to establish rules by which
individuals may be allowed to aid in their works
when prosecuted, and be exempted from any as-
sessment, and such other constitutional powers as
may be needful to put into execution the great im-
provement herein contemplated, and also to sell
the lands which may be reclaimed; but the ca-
nal, or canals that may be executed by them, shall
in no wise be sold to individuals. The board, how-
ever, shall drain the lands by contract, with oth-
ers, at specified prices agreed on with contractors,
who shall give bond and security to perform the
contracts, under such restrictions, and upon such
conditions as may be prescribed.

On this Resolution, the vote was as follows,
viz.

Messrs. Averett, Bedford, Brummell, Calloway,
Cansler, Clayton, Clement, Cotten, Covington, Cox,
Crawford, Critz, Davenport, Erwin, Farrow, Gales,
Gray, Gillespie, Grady, Graham, Granberry, J. W.
Guion, Guthrie, W. Harris, Hartley, Henry, Hill,
Hoke, Holland, Hollingsworth, Horton, Hopkins,
Howard, Jefferson, E. Jordan, Kenan, Kenyan,
Lindsay, W. B. Lane, Loudermilk, C. H. Matthews,
Maultsby, E. P. Miller, McAlister, McClennahan,
McNeil, McRae, Nye, Patton, J. H. Perkins, A.
Perkins, Pinkston, Pritchard, Rayner, Roberts,
Satterthwaite, Simpson, Smallwood, Swift, Ward,
Watson, and Williamson.—Yeas 62.

Messrs. Adams, Byrd, Campbell, Chambers,
Coor, Daniel, Faison, Gee, George, Gilliam, L. A.
Gwyn, W. S. Harris, Hawkins, Hooker, Howerton,
Irion, Judkins, N. J. King, J. W. Lane, W. A. Lea,
J. F. Lee, Maclin, E. P. Miller, Moore, Moye, Rand,
Sloan, Smith, Speirs, Stallings, Stockard, Thomas,
Tomlinson, R. Whitley, and K. Whitley.—Nays 35.

The fourth Resolution is in the following
words.

Resolved, That the Board of Internal Improve-
ment ought to be reorganized, and that they be au-
thorized to subscribe two fifths of the capital stock
of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, as soon
as individuals (able to pay, &) shall subscribe three
fifths of the said capital stock, and that they sub-
scribe in like manner to the Fayetteville and Wes-
tern Rail Road for the construction thereof from
Fayetteville to the Yadkin River; and, that they
subscribe, in like manner, to the North Carolina
Central Rail Road Company: provided however,
that the State will not take stock unless individu-
als shall subscribe three fifths of the whole amount
of the capital, which competent Engineers shall
report to be necessary, to complete the Road.
Twenty-five per cent, or more, on the shares of in-
dividuals, shall be actually *paid* in, before the State
shall be called on to pay any thing on her subscrip-
tion, so as to prevent any imposition on the State
by individual stockholders' first expending the mo-
ney of the public and then failing to pay their own
subscriptions, or to enforce collection from delin-
quents.

On this Resolution the vote stood as follows:

Messrs. Adams, Averett, Bedford, Brummell,
Byrd, Campbell, Calloway, Cansler, Clayton, Clem-
ent, Cotten, Covington, Cox, Crawford, Critz, Da-
venport, Erwin, Farrow, Gales, Gray, George, Gil-
lespie, Gilliam, Grady, Graham, Granberry, J. W.
Guinn, Guthrie, W. S. Harris, W. Harris, Hartley,
Henry, Hill, Hoke, Holland, Hollingsworth, Hor-
ton, Hoskins, Howard, Jefferson, E. Jordan, Ken-
an, N. J. King, W. B. Lane, J. W. Lane, Lindsay,
Loudermilk, C. H. Matthews, Maultsby, E. P. Mil-
ler, W. T. J. Miller, McAllister, McClennahan,
McNeil, McRae, Nye, Patton, J. H. Perkins, Pink-
ston, Prichard, Rand, Rayner, Roberts, Satterth-
waite, Simpson, Sloan, Smallwood, Smith, Swift,
Thomas, Ward, Watson, & Williamson.—Yeas 73.

Messrs. Chambers, Coor, Daniel, Faison, Gee,
L. A. Gwin, Hawkins, Hooker, Howerton, Irion,
Judkins, Kenyan, W. A. Lea, J. F. Lee, Maclin,
Moye, A. Perkins, Speirs, Stallings, Stockard,
Tomlinson, R. Whitley, & K. Whitney.—Nays 33.

The fifth Resolution is as follows, and was unan-
imously adopted:

Resolved, That the interest and dividends accru-
ing on the Internal Improvement Stocks shall be
appropriated to the fund for Common Schools.

The sixth Resolution directing the Resolu-
tions shall be referred to select Committees, with
instructions to prepare bills for carrying the same
into effect. Under this Resolution, the Speaker
appointed the following Committees, viz:

On the first Resolution—Messrs. Moore, Cans-
ler, McRae, Graham and Rand.

On the second—Messrs. Williamson, Hill, Gran-
berry, Hopkins and Satterthwaite.

On the fifth—Messrs. Graham, Gales, Kenan,
Howard and J. W. Guinn.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Jan. 18.

Received from the House of Commons, a mes-
sage, stating that they had passed the engrossed
bill, to amend the charter of the Portsmouth and
Roanoke Rail Road Company, with sundry amend-
ments, which were severally read and concurred in.

Received from the House of Commons a mes-
sage, stating that they have passed the engrossed
bill, to amend the charter of the Louisville, Cin-
cinnati and Charleston Rail Road Company, with
sundry amendments, which were severally read
and concurred in.

Received from the House of Commons, a mes-
sage, stating that they have passed the engrossed
bill, *prescribing* the mode of surveying and selling
the lands of this State, lately acquired from the
Cherokee Indians, with sundry amendments,
which were concurred in.

The bill to confer banking privileges on the
Stockholders of the Louisville, Cincinnati and
Charleston Rail Road Company, finally passed the
Senate, as amended by the House of Commons,
and has become a law.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Averitt presented a bill appropriating $10,-
000 for the improvement of the navigation of New
River, in Onslow county; and

Mr. Maultsby, a bill to provide for draining the
Waccamaw Lake in Columbus county. Read first
time.

The Resolution agreeing to adjourn *sine die*,
this day, was rescinded.

SENATE.

Thursday, Jan. 19.

The bill making an appropriation for a survey
of the North Carolina Central Rail Road, passed
its three readings and ordered to be engrossed.

The Bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Colum-
bia Rail Road Company was read the third time,
amended, on motion of Mr. Joyner, and passed—
Yeas 26, Nays 19.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The engrossed bill making an appropriation of
$120,000 for carrying on and completing the Cap-
itol, was read the second time. Mr. Nye moved
to strike out $20,000, and called for *Ayes and Noes*.
Mr. Gales resisted the motion, and stated his rea-
sons for advocating the sum recommended by the
Committee. Mr. Satterthwaite spoke in favor of
the motion to amend. On the question of striking
out, the vote stood—Yeas 39, Nays 56. So the
vote was lost, and the bill then passed its second
and third readings and was ordered to be *enrolled*.

The bill to appropriate $10,000 for the improve-
ment of New River, in Onslow county, was indefi-
nitely postponed, on motion of Mr. Patton.

The engrossed Resolution appropriating $5,000
to repair the Governor's House and furnish it for
Gov. Dudley, was read the second time. Mr. Craw-
ford moved to amend it by striking out $5,000 and
inserting $2,500. Mr. Gales (a member of the
Committee) opposed the motion to amend, but it was
carried by a few votes. The Senate subsequently
refused to accede to the amendment, and the House
receded from theirs.

SENATE.

Friday, Jan. 20.

The bill to prevent frauds on the Cherokee In-
dians residing in this State, passed its three read-
ings, and was ordered to be *enrolled*.

The bill to aid the Internal Improvement of this
State, was read the first time, amended, on Mr.
Taylor's motion, and passed. Yeas 26—Nays 13.

The bill to provide for the redemption of *bonds*,
was read three times, passed and ordered to be en-
rolled.

Received from the House of Commons, the fol-
lowing Resolution in which they asked the con-
currence of the Senate, viz.

Resolved by the General Assembly, That the
President and Directors of the Literary Fund of
North-Carolina, be instructed to digest a plan for
Common Schools, suited to the condition and re-
sources of this State, and report the same to the
next General Assembly.

Read, adopted and ordered to be *enrolled*.

The engrossed bill concerning the Bank of Cape
Fear passed its second and third readings, and was
ordered to be *enrolled*.

The engrossed bill to drain the Swamp lands of
this State, and to create a fund for common Schools,
passed its three readings and was ordered to be
enrolled.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Graham, from the select Committee here-
tofore raised, reported a bill to aid the Internal
Improvements of this State. This bill embodies
the principles settled by the House, in the Resolu-
tions adopted on Tuesday.

The bill having been read the second time, Mr.
Byrd moved to strike out the whole of it, after the
enacting clause, and insert a substitute providing
for the distribution of the Surplus Revenue a-
mongst the several Counties of the State; in pro-
portion to Federal numbers. This proposition
was negatived, 68 to 30, as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Averitt, Byrd, Chambers, Coor,
Cotten, Daniel, Faison, Guthrie, Hartley, Hooker,
Howerton, Hutchison, Irion, Judkins, Kenyan, L.
W. Lane, J. F. Lee, Moye, A. Perkins, Pritchard,
Roebuck, Smallwood, Smith, Spiers, Stallings,
Stockard, Tomlinson, Watson, R. Whitley, K.
Whitley.—30.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Bedford, Brummell,
Campbell, Calloway, Cansler, Clayton, Clement,
Covington, Cox, Crawford, Critz, Davenport, Ea-
ton, Erwin, Farrow, Gales, Garry, Gee, George,
Gillespie, Gilliam, Grady, Graham, Granberry, J.
W. Guinn, W. S. Harris, W. Harris, Henry, Hill,
Hoke, Holland, Hollingsworth, Horton, Hoskins,
Howard, Jefferson, E. Jordan Kenan, J. A. King,
N. J. King, W. B. Lane, Lindsay, Loudermilk,
Maclin, I. Matthews, C. H. Matthews, Maultsby,
E. P. Miller, W. J. T. Miller, Moore, McAlister,
McClennahan, J. A. D. McNiel, McRae, Nye,
Patton, J. H. Perkins, Pinkston, Rand, Rayner,
Roberts, Simpson, Sloan, Swift, Thomas, Ward,
Williamson—68.

Mr. Guthrie moved to amend the bill by strik-
ing out that provision of it which proposes a State
Subscription of *two-fifths* to the Central Rail Road.
Negatived 73 to 19.

Mr. Rand moved to amend the bill by inserting
a Proviso, authorising a subscription of $200,000
to the Gaston and Raleigh Rail Road. Negatived
71 to 23.

The bill then passed its second and third read-
ing; and was ordered to be engrossed. It is
deemed unnecessary to [illegible] as they were almost exactly the same as that
adoption of the Resolution, on which the bill is
based.

Mr. Moore reported from the select Committee
on the subject, the bill to provide for the redemp-
tion of the State loan of $,000. The bill pas-
sed its three several readings and was ordered to
be engrossed.

Mr. Williamson, from the select committee on
the subject, also reported the bill for draining the
Swamp Lands, which was passed to three read-
ings, and was ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Erwin moved [illegible] relating
to the Public Debt, which came up for debate
by Mr. Rayner, for [illegible]. The question there-
on was decided in the negative by the Speaker's
vote. Mr Rayner [illegible] the Noes, and call-
led for the Ayes and Noes. The question was
carried 46 to 42. Mr. Hutchison moved to strike
out the whole of the several Resolutions, after the
word "Resolved" and insert a substitute. (The
substitute was Mr. Erwin's Resolutions submitt-
ted in the Senate some days since, and published
in this paper. Pending this question, Mr. Watson
moved that the House adjourn until to-morrow
morning 10 o'clock, which was negatived 52 to 36.
Mr. Hutchison moved that said Resolutions lie on
the table. Negatived, 48 to 43. Mr. Watkinson
moved that the House adjourn. Negatived 66 to
30. Mr. Chambers renewed the motion to ad-
journ. Negatived, 38 to 36. Mr. Shilling renew-
ed the motion. Negatived, 60 to 26. Mr. Hart-
ley moved that said Resolutions be indefinitely post-
poned. Negatived, 53 to 40. Mr. George moved
to adjourn until to-morrow 10 o'clock. Negatived,
39 to 37. Mr. Watson moved to postpone the fur-
ther consideration of the subject until Wednesday
next. Negatived, 53 to 39. Mr. Gales moved to
postpone the Resolutions until Monday. Negati-
ved, 56 to 39. A motion to adjourn was then put
and carried, without taken any question.

During the whole of this voting, several Speech-
es were made—the Van Buren party resorting to
every manœuvre to prevent the vote being taken,
and the Whigs endeavoring to have the question put.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

On motion,

Resolved, That the thanks of the General As-
sembly be tendered to the Elders and members of
the Presbyterian Church, in the City of Raleigh,
for the use of their Bell.

The bill concerning the trial of State Prisoners
by Justices of the Peace—the bill concern-
ing the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Com-
pany—the bill to provide for draining Waccamaw
lake—the bill appropriating $5,000 for surveys of
the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Compa-
ny—the bill making a like appropriation for the
survey of the North Carolina Central Rail Road—
the bill to cure certain errors in Judicial pro-
ceedings in the Supreme Court—the bill author-
ising the Commissioners of Fayetteville to borrow
200,000 dollars—the bill authorising the Commis-
sioners of Salisbury to borrow 10,000 dollars,
were read and *indefinitely postponed*.

SENATE.

Monday, Jan. 23.

The Senate met at 7 o'clock, A. M. Received
from the House of Commons a message, stating
that they have passed the engrossed bill concern-
ing the Public Printing; read three times, passed
and ordered to be enrolled. Received from the
House of Commons a message, stating that they
have passed the engrossed bill supplemental to an
act entitled an act to aid the Internal Improve-
ments of the State, and an act entitled an act to
drain the Swamp lands, and an act concerning
the Bank of Cape Fear, with an amendment, which
was read and concurred in.

Received from the House of Commons a mes-
sage stating that they have acted on all the busi-
ness before them, and proposing to adjourn *sine*
die; a message was sent to the House of Commons
agreeing thereto.

Mr. Mosely presented the following resolution.

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of the
Senate be given to the Honorable Hugh Waddell,
for the able, dignified and impartial manner, in
which he has discharged the duties of the chair,
during the present session.

Upon this resolution, the question being put by
the Clerk, it was adopted unanimously. The Hon.
Speaker made the following eloquent and appro-
priate address to the Senate, and adjourned the
House *sine die*.

Gentlemen of the Senate:

The resolution which has just been adopted, is
in accordance with the uniform usage of Legisla-
tive bodies. It is therefore the result of courtesy,
and not of any particular merit in the officer to
whom it relates. Yet, as the resolution announ-
ces the termination of those relations which have
subsisted between the Senate and its presiding offi-
cer, it is calculated to elicit a strong expression of his
sensibility. When it pleased the Senate to call me
to this chair, I was not unaware of the difficulties
which environed it, and then expressed a diffi-
dence in myself, which subsequent experience
has tended only to confirm. But it is a source of
high gratification, that the conduct of the Senate
towards me, has been marked by generous for-
bearance and manly courtesy. That my situa-
tion during a long and arduous session, must have
exposed me to the frequent commission of errors,
no one can feel more sensibly than myself; yet, in
looking back I cannot see those errors, for they
have been covered from my sight by the mantle of
your charity.

The labours which have just terminated, I fond-
ly hope may produce lasting benefits to our coun-
try. A new era is commencing in our history:
upon you, in some measure, it will depend, to
characterize that era.

I trust we shall wear in our hearts, the precious
remembrance, that we owe a debt to the illustrious
men, at whose hands we received the civil institu-
tions of this country, which we can never repay,
but by dedicating our lives to honor, and to pub-
lic usefulness. To be thus useful, it is indispen-
sable that we cherish towards each other, mutual
confidence and fraternal forbearance. Let us bu-
ry forever the sectional jealousies which have
hitherto distracted our councils, and retarded our
march to wealth and fame. Let us emulate the
benefactor of ancient Rome, whose boast it was,
that at the commencement of his government, he
found the city of *brick*; at its termination, he left
it of *marble*. Let us go gallantly to the work of
Internal Improvement; press home upon our con-
stituents, on our return to them, the imperious ne-
cessity of sustaining and carrying out, in their
fullest extent the measures now adopted for the de-
velopement of the resources, moral and physical, of
this great, but unknown State. And when suc-
cess shall crown the noble enterprise, we may
proclaim with patriotic pride, that we found the
land of our sires, poor, obscure and unvalued; but
that we leave it to our children, opulent, famed
and honored throughout the earth.

[illegible] I should think you, in the same [illegible] for the fostering hopes of [illegible] and confidently, you [illegible] to me. And to all of Him, in whose hands are the destinies of both, that he will bless you in health and safety to joyous firesides and happy friends.

CAPTIONS

Of the Acts passed by the Legislature of North Carolina, at the session of 1836-7.

PUBLIC ACTS.

1. An Act to receive the proportion of Surplus Revenue, to which this State of North Carolina is entitled, under the act of Congress to regulate the Deposites of the Public Money. [To be deposited in the present Banks of the State.]

2. An Act incorporating Corporate Bodies in this State. [50 years the limit of all charters not specifically designated. To forfeit their charters, if they do not avail themselves of the franchises in 2 years.]

3. An Act allowing Public Officers, or their deputies, to administer oaths in certain cases.

4. An Act to authorize Courts of Equity to direct their Clerks and Masters thereof to execute titles for all property sold under decrees of said courts.

5. An Act to incorporate the Edenton and Norfolk Rail Road Company.

6. An Act fixing the taxes for perfecting titles to Land, heretofore entered and paid for.

7. An Act declaring that the shares of Stock in Internal Improvement companies shall be charged and taken as personal estate.

8. An Act concerning the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, [and for the counties of Moore, Montgomery, and Anson.]

9. An Act to amend an act entitled "an act for the more uniform and convenient administration of Justice within this State," passed in the year 1806. [Establishes the 7th Judicial District, to be composed of the counties of Macon, Haywood, Yancy, Buncombe, Rutherford and Burke; the 6th district to be composed of the counties of Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Lincoln, Iredell, Rowan, Surry, Wilkes and Ashe. Also, fixes the salary of Superior Court Judges at $1950; subject to a deduction of $100 for every Court they fail to attend.]

10. An Act concerning the Public Printing in this State. [All public printing to be given by the Secretary of State, to the lowest bidder.]

11. An Act empowering the Halifax and Weldon Rail Road Company, to subscribe their stock to the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company.

12. An Act supplemental to an act, passed at the present General Assembly, entitled "an act to lay off the county of Davie."

13. An Act concerning the public arms now in the Arsenals of Raleigh and Fayetteville.

14. An Act to amend the charter of Cape Fear, Yadkin, and Pedee Rail Road Company. [Changes the title to that of "Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company;" and authorizes the construction of a road from Fayetteville, above the narrows of the Yadkin, with two branches from thence, one to Williamsboro' and the other to intersect the Cincinnati and Charleston Road.]

15. An Act to amend an act, entitled "an act authorizing the entering of the unsurveyed lands, acquired by treaty from the Cherokee Indians, in the year 1817 and 1819, in the counties of Haywood and Macon." [Prohibits the entry of lands allotted to Indians.]

16. An Act establishing Davie county.

17. An Act to amend an act entitled "an act for the convenient administration of Justice," within this State, passed in the year 1836.

18. An Act to amend an act entitled "an act to establish a department for adjusting and liquidating the Public accounts of this State," and for appointing a Comptroller, and for other purposes. [Provides for the biennial election of Comptroller and continuing the term of service of late Comptroller, until the 1st of January 1837.]

19. An Act incorporating the General Mining and Manufacturing Association. [Capital $250,000.]

20. An Act concerning Brokers.

21. An Act authorizing County Courts to settle disputed boundary lines between counties.

22. An Act empowering County Courts of Record to change names.

23. An Act providing for the draining of Mattamuskeet Lake.

24. An Act concerning the County of Davie.

25. An Act to alter the time of holding the elections in the counties of Halifax, Northampton and Martin.

26. An Act to lay off and construct a road from the town of Franklin, in Macon Co. across the Nantahala Mountain to valley River and thence to the Georgia line. [Appropriates $9000 for the work, and Governor to appoint Commissioners to locate and lay off the road, who shall receive $3 per day.

27. An Act to amend the charter of the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road Company.

28. An Act to amend the charter of the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Charleston Rail Road Company.

29. An Act prescribing the mode of selling and surveying the lands in this State, lately acquired by treaty from the Cherokee Indians.

30. An Act to confer Banking privileges on the Stockholders of the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road. Its leading provisions are as follows:

Subscriptions are to be taken to the Rail Road by re-opening the Books, and whenever 8 millions are subscribed, then the Bank may be considered formed, and each Stockholder in the Road may then have a share of $50 in the Bank.

On subscribing, the Stockholders pay $5 on each share to the Rail Road and $12 50 to the Bank—so that the Bank Capital will originally be about one million. This may be increased one million before, in order to give a return for the dead capital in the Road. The capital of the Bank then cannot be further increased except by calling in equal instalments for the Rail Road.

The Bank and the Rail Road are to be managed by separate Boards of Directors, and there can be no subscription to the Bank, except by first being bound for double the amount to the Rail Road.

The Capital of the Bank must be paid in Specie, into some Bank in the State where the subscription is made.

The Rail Road and Bank Shares are to be inseparably connected, and one cannot be sold without the other.

The Rail Road Company is to be liable for the debts of the Bank; but the Bank is not liable for the debts of the Company.

The issues of the Bank are limited to twice its Capital paid in—and when the Capital of the Bank is increased to six millions, no further increase is allowed until six millions of Dollars are expended on the Rail Road, and until the Road is carried into Kentucky—neither can it be increased to nine millions, until that amount is expended on the Rail Road and the Road reaches Kentucky, and it can be increased to 12 millions whenever that amount is expended on the Road and the Road reaches Lexington in Kentucky.

Before the Bank can go into operation, three of the States of North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky must consent to the Charter and to the establishment of Branches.

The Bank must receive its Notes in Specie and for every delay it must pay an interest of 12 per ct. It is not allowed to issue Notes smaller than five dollars, and after the Road is finished, it cannot issue smaller than ten.

31. cannot lend on its own, or the Rail Road Bonds, until nine millions of the Rail Road Capital is paid in.

The officers of the Bank are not permitted to be Brokers.

The Branch in the State of North Carolina is limited to one million, and must be established to the west of the Catawba, and no other Branch or Agency is allowed. It is made liable to a tax of one fourth per cent. on its capital, after the Road is finished and the Stockholders receive six per cent. It is made liable to process from the Courts of North Carolina in case it violates its charter, and, in that event, Receivers are to be appointed by the Court to collect its assets and pay its debts.

None but citizens are allowed to vote at meetings of Stockholders, and no Bank is permitted to subscribe to the Stock—and in case more is subscribed than is wanted, the citizens of other States must have their subscription first reduced.

In case the work on the Rail Road is suspended a year, or in case, within five years, less than three millions is expended on the Road—or, in case, in ten years, it is not carried to Kentucky or less than twelve millions expended on it, the Bank loses its charter. In case these conditions are complied with the Bank is chartered for twenty one years after the expiration of the said ten years.

31. A bill making an appropriation for carrying on and completing the Capitol of the State.

32. A bill to prevent frauds on the Cherokee Indians in this State.

33. A bill, to amend and act entitled an act, concerning the election of Governor and members of the General Assembly.

34. A bill to aid the Internal Improvements of this State. [Provides that besides the fund heretofore set apart for Internal Improvement, there shall be added and appropriated for that purpose, all the surplus revenue, received by this State, from the Treasury of the United States, under the late act of Congress to regulate the deposites of the public money, after deducting the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, which is to be devoted to the redemption of the Public debts of the State; the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, which is to be paid for stock subscribed in the Bank of Cape Fear; and the portion which is to be added to the Literary Fund, and to be applied to draining the swamp lands, according to the provisions of sundry acts of the present General Assembly; and provides further for subscribing to 2-5ths of the Stock of the Beaufort and Fayetteville Rail Road; the Fayetteville and Western Road, and the Wilmington and Raleigh Road.

35. A bill to drain the swamp lands of this State and to create a fund for Common Schools. [Appropriates $200,000.

36. A bill to provide for the redemption of the scrip issued by the State, under the act of the General Assembly, passed in the year 1835; and entitled an act, to provide for the payment of the instalments on the shares reserved to the State in the capital stock of the Bank of the State of North Carolina.

37. A bill concerning the printing of the Revised Code. [Authorizes the printing of 5000 copies of the first volume and 1000 of the second volume.]

38. A bill to amend an act entitled an act to aid Internal Improvements in this State, passed at the present session. [Provides that $100,000 from the funds set apart for Internal Improvement, shall be appropriated for defraying the civil and contingent expenses of the Government.]

39. A bill to authorize William L. Blount and others, to erect a bridge across Great Contentnea, near Washington's Ferry on said Creek.

PRIVATE ACTS.

1. Making compensation to the jurors of Ashe county.
2. Supplemental to an act of the present session, to lay off the county of Davie.
3. Incorporating the Milton Manufacturing Company.
4. Emancipating Henry, Fanny and John, the slaves and children of Miles Howard.
5. Restricting the term of Cumberland Superior Court to one week.
6. To emancipate Isaac, a slave.
7. Incorporating the Salem Manufacturing Company.
8. For the relief of John Timson, a native Cherokee Indian, and family. [Grants them the privileges of citizenship.
9. To authorize E. Pettigrew to build a bridge across Scuppernong River.
10. To regulate the county courts of Ashe.
11. Incorporating the Rock Fish Manufacturing Company.
12. Incorporating the town of Greensborough.
13. To repeal an act of 1833, for the better administration of justice in the county of Haywood.
14. To change the site of the court house and jail of Hyde.
15. To incorporate the town of Rolesville.
16. A bill to incorporate the Caldwell Institute, in the town of Greensborough.
17. A bill to authorize W. L. Blount and others to erect a bridge across Great Contentney, near Washington's Ferry on said creek.
18. A bill for the better regulation of the town of Fayetteville.

RESOLUTION.

1 In favor of Larkin Cox and Tilman Vestal.
2 In favor of Simon Swithwick.
3 Directing the burning of Treasury notes.
4 In favor of Turner & Hughes.
5 In favor of Wm. D. Alexander.
6 Authorising the Governor to draw for the payment of expenses of Cherokee land sales, in favor of James Hart.
7 Authorising the Public Treasurer to receive the purchase money of the late sales of the Cherokee lands.
8 In favor of Samuel S. Godsey.
9 In favor of James Hart.
10 In favor of Mary Sloan.
11 In favor of John H. Hill.
12 In favor of Roanoke Navigation Company.
13 In favor of John Miller.
14 Directing the Public Treasurer to receive in payment for Cherokee lands, certain notes of the banks of Virginia, Georgia and South Carolina.
15 In favor of James C. Turrentine.
16 Concerning the office of Public Treasurer. [Continuing Gen. Patterson in the office until the end of the session of this Legislature.
17 To authorise the Secretary of State to deliver over to persons entitled to them, old military land warrants, on which no grants have been issued.
18 In favor of the heirs at law of James McIntyre.
19 In favor of William Merry.
20 In favor of Green Hill.
21 In favor of Edward Stanly.
22 Authorising the Governor to make provision for receiving the public revenue.
23 In favor of George Hoover.
24 In favor of Daniel Rayner.
25 In favor of Gen. Williamson.
26 In favor of William Thompson.
27 In favor of Finley M'Donald.
28 In favor of the legal Representatives of the late George W. Montgomery.
29 In favor of Samuel F. Patterson.
30 A resolution in favor of the public treasurer.
31 A resolution in favor of the door-keepers.
32 A resolution in favor of the late Governor.
33 A resolution in favor of Leander Truitt.
34 A resolution in favor of John and Thomas Webb.
35 A resolution concerning the postage of the Speakers of the two Houses.
37. A resolution instructing the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, to digest a plan for common schools, and report the same to the next General Assembly.
38 A resolution concerning contingent expenses.
39 Appropriating $5,000 to the repairs of the Government House and Lot.
40 A resolution relative to the Journals of the Convention.

REVISED STATUTES.

The Revised Statutes, divided into 114 Acts, embracing the following subjects, were also passed during the session, with sundry amendments: Bank debts, entries and grants, wrecks, militia, public documents, elections of members of Congress, bastard children, divorce and alimony, attorneys at law, constables, poor, bail in civil cases, executors and administrators, coroners, comptroller, quarantine and health, treasurer of the State, revenue, religious societies, evidence in certain cases, abatement, oysters, Secretary of State, wind dogs, wills and testaments, pensions, misery, electors of President and Vice President, rejoinder, hunting, currency, draining of low lands, notaries, corporations, internal improvement, partition of real and personal estates, pilots and commissioners of navigation, Attorney General and Solicitors, strays, idiots and lunatics, weights and measures, attachments, mines, fences, demands, patrol, legacies, filial portions, &c. cattle, horses and hogs, seamen, repeal of statutes, towns, slander of women, charities, University, vice and immorality, official bonds, apprentices, oaths, Governor and Council, rivers and creeks, mills and millers, guardian and ward, insolvent debtors, Supreme Courts, Court of Equity, justices of the peace, commissioners of affidavits, fairs, common law, salaries and fees, officer, burning woods, seat of government and public buildings, surety and principal, literary fund, county trustees, bills, bonds and promissory notes, lands of deceased debtors, auctions and auctioneers, clerks of the county and superior courts, deeds of conveyance, sheriffs, limitations, waste, gaining contracts, prosecutions, county and superior court register, money in the hands of clerks and sheriff, court houses, prisons and stocks, clerks and masters in equity, marriages, prisoners, frauds and fraudulent conveyances, estates, crimes and punishments, executions and execution sales, appeals, &c. General Assembly, road, fences and bridges, slaves and free persons of color, forcible entry and detainer, quo-warranto and mandamus, bank notes, amendments, widows, butts and cantons, public arms, criminal proceedings, habeas corpus, inspections, overseers, county revenue and charges. [Providing that the magistrate to take the list of taxable property in each captain's district, shall have associated with him two freeholders, who shall assess the value of all lands given in, subject to an appeal to a board of commissioners created by the county court.

From the Sun.

THE EXPUNGING RESOLUTION.

The Expunging Resolution passed the Senate, and the act of sacrilegious violation of the constitution which it enjoined, was perpetrated on Monday night. We have no words to express the feelings with which we beheld the humiliating and disgraceful spectacle, which, as Mr. Webster justly observed, would be regarded by every man of sense as a contemptible farce, were it not a ruthless violation of a sacred instrument.

We saw the Senate degraded by the act of Senators themselves—their Secretary turned from his proper and honorable duties, and made to engage in the child's play of drawing black lines around a sleeping resolution. American Senators mutilating and falsifying the records which they were bound to preserve without infringement or alteration!—violating the constitution which they swore to protect!—prostrating themselves before the Chief Magistrate, and making the Executive triumphant over the Legislative authority! It was, indeed, a scene calculated to awaken the deepest and most abiding emotions of pain and mortification at the discredit brought upon our republican institutions—and of indignation and scorn towards those who participated in the proceedings. Only one man there manifested any signs of gratification. The consummation of the infamous act was to him, doubtless, a subject of exultation. The feeling of gratified pride would overbear all other ideas. When he first declared his purpose, his political friends ridiculed or disregarded it. But he pursued his object steadily. They were forced to recede, and have at last, in a moment of phrenzy, sacrificed all, honor, independence, self-respect, their duty to the constitution, their country, and themselves, to the pride of Thomas H. Benton—and for what! What can result from the proceedings, after all, that will redound to the benefit of the President, or to the honor, praise, or glory of the Senate or of the country! Well did Mr. Clay ask, in that noble and impressive speech which enchained the attention of the crowded auditory, whether truth, and facts and past events, could be annihilated! What laurels will cover the brows of those who participated in this valorous achievement! Black lines have been drawn across the names of each one which time will never efface. Is the power of the Executive so small, and that of the Senate so great, that something must be taken from the latter to be added to the authority of the former? Of what advantage can the Expunge be to the President! Is he the hero his friends represent him to be? Then has he a manly heart, and must despise this pitiful act of scratching black lines around a bit of paper, and scorn the servility and degradation which prompted it. Do the expungers expect to stigmatize those members of a previous Senate who adopted the resolution of censure? Never yet did foul dishonor blur their names. They are equally beyond the need of the praise and above the reach of the detraction of these *Traitors to the Constitution of the Country.* Let the twenty-four names which are recorded in favor of the atrocious proceedings be placed in one scale, and twenty-eight who supported the expunged resolution in the other, and the justice say which will preponderate!

We refer to a letter in another column, for a sketch of Mr. Clay's topics of argument on this occasion. Some of his passages were full of biting sarcasm. He expressed the hope that the Secretary would preserve the pen of execution, as a precious relic; and said that, hereafter, perhaps, when all shall have been lost except the forms of the constitution, some American monarch may trace back the successive stages in the progress of our republic to despotism, pause at this day, and, penetrated with gratitude at its proceedings, may institute a new order, and honor it with the title of *Knights of the Black Lines.*

Mr. Ewing's speech was a masterly effort—in all respects worthy of an American Senator. We give the *Protest* of Mr. *Webster* at length. He read it with great feeling and energy; and it had all the effect of the most powerful extemporaneous oratory.

When the President *pro tem.* (Mr. King of Alabama,) directed the Secretary to execute the order of the Senate, most of the Whig Senators instantly left the Chamber, as did also many members of the other House, and strangers who had been present. Whatever solemnity the scene and occasion had before, entirely vanished now. The efforts of virtuous and patriotic statesmen to preserve the Journal from invasion and mutilation had been in vain. They could not protect it from the wicked, the complying, the servile; and they departed in disgust. The Secretary began his work, with rule and pen in hand, and deliberately drew black lines quite around the condemned resolution. There was nothing to elevate this wretched foolery; and the disgust and scorn of the audience found expression in loud and repeated hisses. The order was instantly given for clearing the galleries, but Benton arose, and, in moving to take the disorderly person in custody, made an exhibition of indecency a thousand times more reprehensible, in the estimation of men of honor, than the indecorum which the natural indignation of the person in the gallery led them to commit.

The proceedings that followed were quite worthy of the Expungers. A respectable man was brought from the gallery to the bar of the Senate—paraded to the Secretary's desk in the presence of hundreds—condemned without a shadow of evidence, and although assailed with the most insolent epithets by Mr. Benton who acted the part of Prosecutor on the occasion, was not permitted to speak in his defence and finally was discharged with contumely and contempt! The end, we say, was in keeping with the beginning; and, after all these achievements, the Knights of the Black Lines broke up their club and dispersed.

From the United States Telegraph of Jan. 18.

THE DEED IS DONE!

We have just returned from witnessing the last act of the political drama—an act of degradation and abasement unparralleled in the annals of mankind. An act which, by settling the doctrine that Congress cannot preserve the powers confided to it by the constitution, or lawfully resist the encroachments of the Executive, strikes a fatal blow at the entire frame of the Government, and converts it at once into a practical *monarchy* with unlimited powers.

The deed is done!—The constitution has been grossly and wilfully violated, and the Journals of the Senate been defaced by those who justly merit the title of *traitors.* They have taken the great charter of American liberty, and basely laid it at the feet of their master. There are no terms of reprobation strong enough to express the scorn and detestation that befit their conduct. They may have rewards for this solemn mockery, but infamy of the act, instead of falling on those whom they intend as victims, will be branded on their own brows, as indelible proofs of their own ignominy.

The deed is done! The majority of the Senate, or what was the Senate of the United States—at the midnight hour—an hour suited to such business—have disgraced themselves—declared in the face of the whole world that they are willing to falsify the public records, and outrage the constitution which they had *sworn* to support, in order to do homage to the President of the United States.

The deed is done! In the face of assembled multitudes from every quarter of the globe, the records of the nation have been torn from its archives, and publicly defaced and falsified! We did not, we could not witness this last act of individual baseness and national degradation. We fled from it as from a pestilence. Indignant and disgusted, many pursued the same course; and, under the canopy of the quiet heavens, enquired whether the scene they had witnessed was indeed reality or a dream.

The deed is done! The constitution is struck down by the parricidal hands of obsequious vassals. There is no barrier left to the usurpations of power. The spirit of our once free institutions is gone, and the lifeless skeleton of dead forms alone remains for us and our children.

The deed is done! And the last act is but an earnest of what is to come. An American citizen, without the slightest evidence, a stranger in the gallery, surrounded by hundreds, was rudely dragged before this midnight inquisition, and, in defiance of every principle of American liberty, *was refused to be heard in his defence!!* This accorded with the whole proceedings of the day. They who knowingly trample on the constitution will not stop to enquire about the rights of private citizens. The time is past—this country is over—we live under a despotism.

The deed is done! But the voice of an indignant people is yet to be heard. The betrayers of their country's honor and the violators of her constitution have yet to answer for the deed before the bar of public opinion. They ask but for the guerdon which the act deserves. They will get it—THE BLASTING CURSE OF INFAMY!

From the Wilmington Advertiser.

We are requested to state that the Conference of the Methodist Epis. Church, which convened in this place on the 4th inst., adjourned on Wednesday last, after a session of seven days, the proceedings of which were marked by much unanimity of feeling and brotherly love. The list of appointments for the succeeding year will be found below.

Station of the Preachers of the South Carolina Annual Conference, for the year 1837, as read out in Wilmington, N. C., January 11th.

CHARLESTON DISTRICT,
N. Talley, Presiding Elder.

Charleston—Read King[illegible], James Sewel, J. K. Davis, J. W. Welborn.
Black Swamp—William [illegible]is, R. J. Limehouse.
Walterboro'—C. G. Hill, T. L. [illegible].
Orangeburg—J. C. Postell, Geo. [illegible]alley.
Cypress—Samuel Dunwoody, J. G. Postell.
Cooper River—John Bisset.

MISSION.

Beaufort and neighboring Islands—T. E. Lesbetter, A. W. Walker.
Pocotaligo—Charles S. Walker.
Combahee and Ashepoo—Charles Wilson, T. S. Daniel.
Pinopon—Robert J. Boyd.
North and South Santee—John M. Coburn, Abram Suttles.

COKESBURY DISTRICT,
Henry Bass, Presiding Elder.

Barnwell—Bartlet Thompson, John Turrat.
Edgefield—J. W. Tomson, Paul A. Williams.
Cokesbury—James Donnelly, P. G. Stevens.
Pendleton—Thos. D. Turpin, J. C. Chandler.
Greenville—C. A. Crowell, M. A. McKibbin.
Yorkville—A. M. Foster.
Union—John Watts, J. A. Minnick.
Laurens—J. B. Anthony.
Newberry—Frederick Rush.

COLUMBIA DISTRICT,
M. McPherson, Presiding Elder.

Columbia—William M. Kennedy.
Columbia—T. E. LeGette.
Winnsboro'—S. W. Capers, W. C. Kirkland.
Lancasterville—Ira L. Potter, C. Murchison.
Camden—Kenneth Murchison.
Santee—William Crook, Samuel Townsen.
Darlington—Joseph H. Wheeler, L. Scarborough.
Chesterfield—Campbell Smith.

MISSIONS.

Manchester—Samuel Lenrd.
Wateree—W. A. Gamewell.
Pedee—David LeGette.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT,
C. Betts, Presiding Elder.

Wilmington—H. A. C. Walker.
Brunswick—W. M. D. Mann, A. Green.
Bladen—M. C. Turrentine, N. Manroe.
Fayetteville—A. McCorquodale.
Rockingham—J. H. Robinson, John McMackin.
Chesterville—William J. Jackson.
Pedee—Sampson Deas Laney, J. M. Bradley.
Black River—William Whitby, James Collins.
Georgetown—James Stacy.
Waccamaw—Willis Hallam, H. H. Durant.

MISSIONS.

Black River and Pedee—W. T. Harrison.
Waccamaw Neck—T. Huggins, J. L. Boutlis.

LINCOLN DISTRICT,
A. Hasty, Presiding Elder.

Lincolnton—A. Armstrong, William Patterson.
Rutherfordton—John C. Morse, W. Clark.
King's Mountain—David Seal.
Morganton—A. B. McGilvray, one to be supplied.
Charlotte—William R. Smith, J. P. Kerton.
Centre—David Derrick, A. Hoyle.
Wadesboro'—D. G. McDaniel, Wm. M. Kerr.
Montgomery—M. Russel, W. Holliday.
Deep River—W. C. Ferrel, C. McLeod.
Rector Cokesbury Manual Labour School—A. A. Mitchell.
Editor Southern Christian Advocate—William Capers.
Agent for R. F. Mason College—W. M. Wightman.
Agents Cokesbury Man. Labour School—B. Bl. J. M. McCall.

G. W. Moore, without appointment, in consequence of ill health.

Joseph Holmes, do., in consequence of family affliction.

John B. Chappel, transferred to Georgia Conference.

John R. Picket and Philip H. Picket, transferred to Mississippi Conference.

The next Conference for 1838, will be held in Columbia, South Carolina.

Important if True.—It was rumored on Saturday and yesterday, on the authority of letters, we know not whence or by whom received, that the royal party in Mexico had declared the infant of Spain, Don Francisco de Paulo, King of that fine country; that France and England had declared in his favor, and had furnished him with resources to work his way to the throne thus offered him; that four French ships of 74 guns are now off Pensacola, and were about to sail to the neighborhood of Vera Cruz, where another 74 had already arrived; and that these forces were to support the party about to declare in favor of the infant.

It is impossible for us to decide on the degree of credit that ought to be attached to this rumor.—*New Orleans Bee.*

How different the Times are now.—A young English lady visiting in the family of General Putman in 1776, thus wrote—"My amusements, are few—the good Mrs. Putman employs me and her daughters constantly to spin flax for shirts for the American soldiers, indolence in America being totally discouraged."

Anecdote.—"We must be unanimous," observed Hancock on the occasion of signing the Declaration of Independence, "there must be no pulling different ways; we must all hang together." "Yes," added Franklin, "we must all hang together, or we assuredly we shall all *hang separately.*"—*Rochester Daily Advertiser.*

Charlotte:

Friday, February 3, 1837.

☞ The Legislature adjourned on the 31st ult., after a session of 64 days—the longest (says the Register) within our recollection, ever held, and, unquestionably, the most important in its results—passing 20 Public Acts, 18 Private Acts, 40 Resolutions, and 114 Laws of the Revised Statutes. It will be found that the Legislature of 1836-37, of which much was expected, has not "held the word of promise to the ear, and broke it to the hope." Its members have laid deep and broad the foundations of State prosperity and happiness, and whatever doubters and cynics may say to the contrary, they deserve the gratitude of the country for the enlarged and liberal measures which they have sanctioned. The Captions of the Laws will be found in preceding columns.

☞ *Ventriloquism.*—On Monday evening last, Master Platt exhibited before a very respectable audience, his wonderful powers of Ventriloquism. We were present at the exhibition, and must say that his performance, considering his youth, is equal to any performance of the kind we have witnessed by others. He has much room for improvement, and no doubt if he uses the proper exertions, will become a first rate performer.

☞ *The Expunging Resolution.*—Mr. Benton has succeeded at last in having the Resolution, which declares "that Gen. Jackson has assumed power and authority not conferred by the Constitution and laws, but in derogation of both" expunged from the Journal of the Senate. Mr. Clay is said to have made a most eloquent speech on the occasion. His arguments and sarcasms are said to be strong and pungent. Even the gravity of the Chair could not restrain the audience, when the orator apostrophized the Secretary of the Senate, telling him to reserve the *Pen* for Posterity, with which he should mark the fatal lines across the Journal, as the badge of a new order of Chivalry—"*The Knights of the Black Lines!*" Before the question was taken, Mr. Webster pronounced to the Senate, in a most solemn and feeling manner, the protest of himself and colleague, the rules of the Senate not permitting a Protest to be entered on its Journal, which was a most able and dignified composition. The question was carried by a vote of 24 to 19. Those who voted for the resolution are,

Messrs. Benton, BROWN, Buchanan, Dana, Ewing of Illinois, Fulton, Grundy, Hubbard, King of Alabama, Linn, Nicholas, Niles, Page, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, STRANGE, Tallmadge, Tipton, Walker, Wall, Wright—24.

The following gentlemen voted against the resolution:

Messrs. Bayard, Black, Calhoun, Clay, Crittenden, Davis, Ewing of O., Hendricks, Kent, Knight, Mouton, Prentiss, Preston, Robbins, Southard, Swift, Tomlinson, Webster, White—19.

The Secretary was then called upon to produce the Journal, and it was *defaced before the Senate*, or such portion of the body as remained to witness the strange work.—No sooner was this done than hisses, loud and repeated, were heard from the gallery. An order was given for the gallery to be cleared. Mr. Benton said, "I hope the galleries will not be cleared, as many innocent persons will be excluded, who have been guilty of no violation of order. Let the ruffians who have made the disturbance alone be apprehended. I hope the sergeant-at-arms will be directed to enter the gallery, and seize the ruffians, ascertaining who they are the best way he can. Let him apprehend them, and bring them to the bar of the Senate. Let him seize the bank ruffians. I hope they will not now be suffered to insult the Senate, as they did when it was under the power of the Bank of the United States, when ruffians, with arms upon them, insulted us with impunity. Let them be taken and brought to the bar of the Senate. There is one, just above me, that may easily be indentified—the bank ruffians!"

The order for clearing the galleries was afterwards revoked, and one well-dressed person was seized and brought before the Senate, but was finally discharged.

The individual who was arrested in the Senate, and whose name is Wm. B. Lloyd, a respectable lawyer of Ohio. He has published the following card in the Washington papers, from which it appears he intends to vindicate his rights:

"The Public will undoubtedly be informed, through the medium of the reports of Congressional proceedings, letters from Washington, and by other means, that last night, after the passing of the Expunging resolutions, by the Senate of the United States, a gross outrage was perpetrated at the instigation of Mr. Senator Benton, on the person of an American citizen. That he was arrested, brought to the bar of the Senate, condemned without proof, denied permission to speak, and discharged without trial, after being insultingly called a *hired ruffian of the Bank* by Mr. Benton, sheltered behind his privileges as a Senator.

That individual desires the Public to suspend their judgement on this matter until due deliberation shall have enabled him to determine upon the course most proper to be pursued in relation to this outrage on the rights of

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Washington, Jan. 17, 1837.

☞ Mr. Wise's resolution for the appointment of a select committee to examine into the condition of the executive departments was adopted by a vote of 165 to 9; the debate having been brought to a close by the previous question. In a few remarks offered by Mr. Wise before the question was taken, he said—"Now, it appeared, gentlemen seemed disposed to pass the resolution: to pass it, in order to save the administration party from the imputation of delaying action on the resolution by debate. He would ask, however, and he would the gentlemen to answer him, whether they could now relieve themselves from this odious imputation—an imputation which they deserve. I tell you and the country (said Mr. W.) that I have been asking for this investigation for nearly two years. And how far are we now from the end of the session? Within six weeks of the end, with all other duties to attend to, and we are told that this is a sufficient space of time to investigate the huge, the mammoth operations of this corrupt and profligate Administration." The committee consists of Messrs. Wise, Pearce of R. I., Muhlenburgh, Campbell, Hannegan, Parks, Lincoln, Mann of N. Y., and Chaney—3 Whigs and 6 Vanites. Not much chance of detecting villainy, after all!

☞ A friend has furnished us the following table, which he says is a correct statement of the number of rainy days in the year 1836.

Months.	No. of Days.
January,	7
February,	2
March,	7
April,	10
May,	14
June,	16
July,	11
August,	19
September,	7
October,	5
November,	10
December,	5
	113

N. B. A small shower considered a day's rain.

☞ *Patent Butter.*—We would call the attention of our readers, and particularly our country housewives at this time, when Butter is so scarce, to the following direction for making "*Patent Butter.*" Should it prove successful, upon a fair trial, it will be a great *desideratum* to all, but more especially to the Farmer.

PATENT BUTTER.

A Russian nobleman of high rank, and possessor of a large landed estate, has received, from the Emperor, letters patent as a reward for discovering a new method of making butter, which may be important to dairy women in this country.—The process consists in boiling, or rather simmering the milk, for the space of fifteen minutes, in its sweet state, taking care not to burn it, and then churning it in the usual manner. It is said no difficulty ever occurs in making butter immediately, and of a quality *far superior* to that made from milk which has undergone vinous fermentation. Butter made in this manner, is also said to preserve its flavor and sweetness much longer than that made in the ordinary manner. The milk, likewise, being left sweet, is considered of nearly the same value as before churning, and far more healthy on account of its having the animacules, or what ever else it may have contained, destroyed. The ease with which the experiment may be made should induce all to give a fair trial.—*Silk Culturist.*

☞ *Sleeves.*—No doubt it will be a source of gratification to many to hear that the enormous "Bishop Sleeves" worn by the Ladies, are going out of fashion—for one, we are glad of the change. A contemporary, in noticing the change, congratulates himself and the world in general upon their banishment, in the following strains.

"They are gone, bag and baggage, and our belles are no longer compelled to walk the streets, as though suffering the penalties of justice, with eight or ten pounds of silk, chilly, gros-de-something, muslin, merino, Circassian, Canton-crape, barege, white satin, printed calico or pelisse-cloth, dangling from each shoulder; or to exhibit themselves with a pair of feather-pillows stuck upon each side of their graceful figures, and far surpassing them in magnitude. The day of five feet high and six feet wide, is gone, we trust, forever, and henceforward we hope to see the beautiful of our race, resembling somewhat more in appearance the model in which nature formed them, and which French milliners have so long succeeded in keeping out of fashion.

The transition has been, as usual in fashionable matters, somewhat violated; the poet's notion of "fine by degrees and beautiful less," has not been thought of, but where there were yesterday a bale, there is to-day a spermaceti candle—the ten yards of last night are replaced this morning by some half ell, or perhaps a quarter. One lady was a sufficient occupant, a week ago, for the seat of a moderate sized carriage—now three may ride quite pleasantly in company. Arms are at a tremendous discount, compared with what they have been; and shoulders are like Indian-rubber balls with the air let out through a pin-hole. All this looks queer, just now, and will stay looking queer for some time yet, but after a while our eyes will receive their right tone, and then we shall applaud the change most heartily. Nevertheless, we beseech our fair readers not too suddenly to run into the other extreme, and compress the arm entirely up to the shoulder, as some have already done—thereby giving themselves somewhat the resemblance of the undressed dolls in the packages of Bailly & Ward—or like a gilded pig-all wings and legs."

☞ *Bank of Newbern.*—At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Newbern, held on the 2d ult., it was resolved that a final dividend of all the effects of the Bank be declared on the first Monday in November next; and that all holders of the notes of said bank, and all persons having any claims of any kind whatsoever, against it, be earnestly requested by public notice, to present the same for payment to the Merchant's Bank of Newbern, on or before the said first day of November next, otherwise they will be barred.

Balie Peyton gives as a toast in reply to an invitation to a dinner in New York—"Death before Dictation."

From the Columbia Telescope.

We learn from Knoxville that the General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Knoxville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road, adjourned on the 6th, having continued in session one week, and transacted the following business

Election of Officers.

R. Y. HAYNE, of Charleston, President.

Directors.

JAMES HAMILTON, of Charleston,
CHARLES EDMONSTON, do.
MITCHELL KING, do.
A. BLANDING, of Columbia,
R. T. ELMORE, do.
J. C. CALHOUN, of Pendleton,
JOHN W. SIMPSON, of Laurens,
D. G. MILLS, of Chester,
E. D. MANSFIELD, } Of Ohio,
M. M. GREEN, }
JOSEPH BONSALL, }
JOHN WILLIAMS, } Of Tennessee,
J. G. M. RAMSAY, }
A. E. SMITH, }
ROBT. WICLIFFE, }
W. B. RICHARDSON, }
JAMES TAYLOR, } Of Kentucky.
J. W. TIBBATTS, }
J. B. CASEY, }
J. L. LUDLOW, }
J. E. P. HARDY, }
THOS. J. FORNEY, } Of North Carolina.
P. ROBERTS, }

Early in the week committees were appointed; on *Routes and Surveys*, on *Finance*, on *Memorials*, on *Charters*, on *Banking Privileges*, and on *By-laws*, each of which acted upon the subject referred to it.

The Report of the first named committee concluded with the following resolutions, which were adopted.

Resolved, That the route of the Rail Road thro' the valley of the Frenchbroad river be, and the same hereby is definitively adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Company proceed as soon as convenient, to appoint a Chief Engineer of the company, and an Associate Engineer in charge of the work.

Resolved, That the Board of Directors or the President of the Company, with the concurrence of three or more Directors, be authorised and required to proceed to the organization of as many Brigades of Engineers as may be necessary to survey all the routes above indicated, and such other lines as the Directors may deem advisable, so as to be ready to report on the final location of the road to the next meeting of the Company.

Resolved, That, until the next meeting of the Company, the Directors call for no further instalments on the stock, nor make any contracts for work on any part of the road, than is necessary to effect the surveys.

The whole amount of stock subscribed to the company, is as follows:

Stock Subscribed.		Am't. paid in.
Ohio,	302 shares,	$1510
Kentubky,	2882 "	14410
Tennessee,	3613 "	18065
N. Carolina,	1284 "	6420
S. Carolina,	33251 "	176255
Total	43,332	$216,660

It was determined that the funds of the company, except so much as may be necessary to defray the expenses of making surveys, be loaned to specie paying banks and other corporations dealing in money, on the best terms on which it can be done, until the first of January next; and the Directors in each State are required to make these loans in their respective states.

The Committee on Memorials submitted an address to the Legislature of Kentucky, praying an amendment of the charter, the granting of banking privileges, and a subscription of stock to the company, and authorise the President of the Company hereafter to memoralize the Legislatures of North Carolina and Tennessee on these subjects, and also the Legislature of Ohio upon the subject of subscribing to the stock of the company. Col. Blanding was delegated by the stockholders to bear the memorial in person to the Kentucky Legislature.

Maj. McNeil, of North Carolina, was also unanimously elected Chief Engineer, and Captain W. G. Williams Associate Engineer, in charge of the work—Major McNeil and Captain Williams were required forthwith to repair to Charleston to enter upon the duties of their appointment, under the direction of the Company.

The next General Meeting of the Stockholders is to be at Flat Rock, N. C. on the third Monday in October. The Directors meet at the same place on the week previous.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

With the advice and consent of the Senate.

JOHN H. WHEELER to be Superintendent of the Branch Mint at Charlotte, in the State of North Carolina.

MARTIN GORDAN to be Superintendent of the Branch Mint at New Orleans.

JOSEPH J. SINGLETON to be Superintendent of the Branch Mint at Dahlonega, in the State of Georgia.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1837.

GASTON, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of *Den ex dem.* Washington v. Alexander, from Tyrrell—affirming the Judgment below.

RUFFIN, Chief-Justice, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of McInis v. McNamara, in Equity, from Craven—affirming the interlocutory decree made in the Court below, and remanding the cause.

GASTON, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of the State v. Swink, from Rowan, affirming the Judgment of the Court below.

DANIEL, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of Rasbury v. Porter, in Equity, from Greene—dismissing the bill with costs.

Also, in the case of the State v. Scott, from Buncombe—affirming the Judgment below.

RUFFIN, C. J. delivered the Opinion of the Court in the case of the State v. Cobb, from Wayne—affirming the Judgment below.

Also, in the case of *Den ex dem.* Slade and Sikes v. Neal, in Equity, from Tyrrell—affirming the Judgment below.

Also, in the case of Harrom v. Wood, in Equity, from Jones—affirming the decree in the Court below.

Sixth Judicial District.—We understand that the counties of Rowan, Davie, Cabarrus, Iredell, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Surry, Wilkes and Ashe compose the 6th Judicial District, the courts to commence as follows; Cabarrus, the 2d Monday in February, and then to Mecklenburg (2 weeks) Lincoln, Iredell, Rowan, Surry, Wilkes, Ashe, and Davie. Judge Saunders we learn, will preside on this Circuit at the ensuing Spring Term.

Henry Swink, who was convicted at the last term of the Superior Court for this county, for the murder of his wife, we learn has been refused a new trial by the Supreme Court. He will therefore have to be sentenced anew at the next term.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

University.—Col. Andrew Joyner of Halifax, was elected a Trustee of the University, on Tuesday last, vice P. W. Kittrell, resigned.

Gen. Santa Anna arrived in Washington City on Wednesday afternoon, the 18th instant, and with Col. Almonte, took lodgings at Mrs. Uricks' boarding house. [Late accounts from Mexico state that Santa Anna had been outlawed. There appears to be some danger of a war with Mexico, as the American Minister is said to have demanded his passports.]

Julius C. Alford has been elected a Representative in the present Congress from the State, of Georgia, in place of Mr. Towns, resigned.

General David Campbell was, on Thursday, elected Governor of the State of Virginia for the ensuing year, on the first ballot, by a majority over Wm. Daniel and Wm. H. Roane, who were also voted for.

A Mr. Mouton has been elected Senator in Congress from Louisiana, in place of Mr. Porter, resigned. Politics not stated.

William Allen, (formerly a Representative,) has been elected Senator in Congress from Ohio, in the place of Mr. Ewing.

Mr. Whitney.—The Select Committee for an enquiry into the Deposite Banks, Reuben M. Whitney &c. consists of Mr. Garland of Va. Mr. Pearce of R. I. Mr. Fairfield of O. Mr. Wise of Va. Mr. Gillett of N. Y. Mr. Johnson of La. Mr. Hamer of O. Mr. Martin of Ala. and Mr. Peyton of Tennessee.

New Senate.—The President of the United States has notified the Senate to convene on the 4th of March next, for the purpose of holding an Executive session.

Death of Black Hawk.—The Galena, (Illinois) Advertiser says, that the celebrated Indian warrior Black Hawk, was recently drowned in the Iowa River, by the upsetting of his canoe, when returning from a treaty.

Heavy Damages.—$11,350 have been recovered in Massachusetts, by seven persons, who were injured by a collision of the cars on the Boston and Providence Rail Road, last summer.

The Massachusetts State Prison yielded a clear profit of $13,590 last year. There are 23 prisoners for life. The whole number of inmates on the 30th Sept. was 278.

Wrecks.—There never has been known, at any former period, as many shipwrecks as have happened this winter. Yesterday's Express slip from the office of the N. York Express informs us, that the ship Monongahela, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, was ashore on the Delaware, with a cargo valued at $800,000! The ship and part of the cargo will be lost.

A brig, (name not stated) from Turks Island for Wilmington, N. C., went ashore at New Inlet a few days ago. Cargo, 7000 bushels Salt, lost.

Good Pay.—The clear profit of the editors of the Washington Globe, on the Congress printing during the last session was *Sixty-seven thousand, eight hundred and seventy dollars.* Nearly a dollar for every lie they have told since.—*Wheeling Times.*

Fatal Accident.—While the workmen were engaged day before yesterday in excavating the earth on the 23d section of the Georgia Railroad, the embankment fell in and buried 8 men, 6 of whom perished before the earth could be removed.

Their remains were brought into the city, yesterday, and deposited in one grave.—*Georgia Courier.*

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Their will be preaching (God willing) at the Baptist Church on Friday (to-day) the 3d inst. and be continued for three days.

For Sale in Charlotte,

40,000 LBS. of BACON, and **2,000** lbs. rendered Lard, which we will sell on the most accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase will call at Alexander's Hotel.

JOHN CLARK & CO.

Feb. 1, 1837. 31tf

STATE or NORTH CAROLINA, *Cabarrus County.*

NOTICE.

AT January Sessions, 1837, of Cabarrus County, Thomas Hodgson obtained an order from the County Court of said County on me, for Fifteen Hundred and Fifty Dollars, ($1,550,) which order I forewarn all persons from trading for, as it was fraudulently obtained from said Court.

JNO. ROGERS, *County Trustee.*

Feb. 1, 1837. 133

The Yorkville Times is requested to copy this three times and forward account.

Strayed

FROM the subscriber, on the 7th instant, a small dark brown or black HORSE, about 7 years old, with a remarkable scar on the hinder part of the left thigh. Any information respecting said horse, by letter or otherwise, will be thankfully received, and a reward of ten dollars will be given to any one, who may deliver him to the subscriber in Charlotte.

JAS. A. JOHNSTON.

Feb. 2, 1837. 29tf

☞ The Yorkville Times, Lincoln Transcript and Cheraw Gazette, will give the above one insertion, and forward their accounts to this office for payment.

MARRIED

In this county, on the 31st ult. by Thomas Boyd, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM SMITH, to Miss NANCY McGUYER, of Davidson county.

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. J. LEE, of Camden, will be in Charlotte on or about the 20th February next, (the Superior Court.) Applications by note or otherwise, left at the Charlotte Hotel, or Dr. Wallace's Drug Store, will be attended to.

Jan. 27, 1837. 33

Just Received,

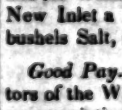
A FULL supply of **Medicines, Drugs, &c.**

R. A. WALLACE.

Jan. 30, 1837. 33

P. S. All persons having open accounts with me, will please call and close them, by Cash or Note, up to the 1st of January, 1837, between this and the February Court.

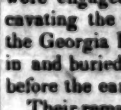
Dr. S. E. Watson



HAVING located himself on the Plantation recently occupied by Hugh M. Lee, 2 miles South-east of Sharon Church, in Providence Settlement, offers his Professional Services to the inhabitants.

Jan. 30, 1837. 36

For Rent,



THE Shop between Mr. Graham's and Mr. Cohen's, lately occupied by George as a Shoe Shop. Possession giving immediately. For particulars, enquire at this office.

Jan. 30, 1836. 31tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Charles Elms, Sen., dec'd., are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN ELMS, *Executor.*

Feb. 1, 1837. 33

NOTICE.

ON Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, at the house of J. R. Neely, in the town of Charlotte, I will sell the following property, conveyed to me by said Neely, in a Deed of Trust, for purposes therein expressed, viz:

Four Negroes,

viz: George, Roscilla and child and Lydia,

Two Cows and Calves, and all his Household and Kitchen Furniture.

HENRY C. OWENS, *Trustee.*

Jan. 28, 1837. 1w

Cotton Saw Gins.

THE subscriber intends working at the above Business, the present year, and will make Steel or Iron Saws, to suit the purchaser. The Gins will be warranted to be durable, also to perform well.

EDWIN ALEXANDER.

Mallard Creek, Jan. 30, 1837. 33

N. B. Persons having repairing to be done, would do well to bring their Gins early in the Spring.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as Executor upon the last Will and Testament of James Gribble, dec'd., late of the County of Mecklenburg and State of North Carolina, who was administrator of Elizabeth Hodge dec'd., late of said County and State. I, William Gribble, as executor, do hereby give notice to the heirs of Robert Hodge, dec'd., who are not residents of this State, that I am now prepared and ready to pay over to them the sum said Robert Hodge or his heirs were entitled to; and I do hereby give notice, that I will not hold myself liable to pay interest from this date, as I am ready to pay over the money at any time.

WM. GRIBBLE, Ex'r.

Jan. 30th, 1837. 43

NOTICE.

ON Tuesday, the 21st instant, I will sell in Charlotte, at Public Vendue, the following Property, belonging to the estate of Dr. Wm. M. B. Flinn, dec'd, to wit:

A Horse, Sulkey and Harness,

His Stock of Medicine, Furniture, and Library,

A complete set of Dentist's Instruments, Some Gold Foil and Teeth.

The Instruments are equal, if not superior, to any in the State—there is one of his own invention for the purpose of plugging the Front Teeth, which was said by an eminent Dentist to excel any Instrument of the kind he had ever seen, either in Europe or the United States. The above articles can be seen at Wm. Flinn's, 6 miles west of Charlotte, by any person wishing to examine before the day of sale. Twelve month's credit given by giving bond with approved security.

JOHN H. M'DOWELL, *Adm'r.*

Feb. 1, 1837. 133

N. B. All persons having claims against the said estate, are notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; also, those indebted to the same are requested to settle without delay.

ATTENTION!
TOWN MILITIA.

YOU are hereby ordered to parade, at your usual parade ground in Charlotte, on Saturday, the 11th of February next, armed and equipped as the law directs, for

J. D. SMITH, Capt.

Jan. 27, 1837. 132

NOTICE.

THE Celebrated and well bred horse FERDINAND, is now for Sale and can be had on good terms by applying to the subscriber, three miles East of Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C. Ferdinand is in good plight and in the prime of life, nine years old last Spring, and has distinguished himself as a foal getter not to be surpassed by any horse in this section.

ELIAS ALEXANDER.

Jan. 25, 1837. 4t39

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forewarned trading for a Note for $30, dated 23d December, 1836, payable to F. Charles Coullain, as the considerations for which the Note was given has not been complied with, and the subscriber is determined not to pay it unless compelled to do so by law.

JOHN HARTT.

Steel Creek, Jan. 16, 1837. 4t31

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, are requested to come forward and settle by cash or note immediately, as he intends settling annually hereafter.

ISAAC WILSON.

Jan. 17, 1837. 4t31

SELLING OFF
To Close.

THE Subscriber, determined to close his present business, will sell at very reduced prices, until the 1st of April, when the remaining stock will be sold at Auction.

ON HAND,

25 Hogsheads Sugars,
50 bags Rio and Cuba Coffee,
200 pieces Dundee Cotton Bagging,
100 rolls of Rope and Twine,
Teas, Loaf Sugars, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

A General Assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Linseys, Negro Cloth, Prints, Merinos, Domestic Goods, Hats, Caps, Saddlery, Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Iron, &c.

All having demands will please present them, and those indebted call and settle before the first of March, or their papers will be lodged for collection.

P. McCASKILL.

Camden, Jan. 7, 1837. 3t37

ACME OF FASHION.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM,
Draper & Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for the liberal share of patronage he has received for a number of years past as a Tailor, and would now invite their attention to his Stock of Goods, consisting at present of the following articles, viz:

Superfine Blue, Black, Olive, Mulberry, Invisible and Rifle Green Cloths, Common Brown, Steel-mixed, Olive, and Drab do. Blue, Black, Drab, Steel-mixed, Plaid and Striped Cassimeres, Merino and Silk Velvet Vestings, Cotton and Woollen Flannels, best quality; a general assortment of first rate Trimmings; also, Stocks, Collars, Bosoms, Gloves, Suspenders, and a few Fur Caps, with many other articles appertaining to Gentlemen's wear, all which have been selected with care by himself in the city of New York, and which he is determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, for cash or on time to punctual customers.

I would here say that I am in the regular receipt of the **Fashions**, quarterly, and will execute orders in strict conformity thereto, unless otherwise specially instructed, ALWAYS WARRANTING A GOOD FIT.

I would respectfully invite gentlemen who have been in the habit of sending North and South for clothes, to try this establishment, believing that I can supply the materials as cheap, and give as good fits, and as much general satisfaction as any other establishment of the kind.

P. S. I want one or two first rate journeymen, to whom, if of steady habits, I will give liberal wages and constant employment. I also want one or two lads, as apprentices, from 12 to 16 years of age.

Charlotte, January 4, 1837. 3tf

N. B. Those indebted to me are earnestly requested to call and pay up their dues or settle before or by the February Court.

A. GRAHAM.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Craven & Folsom was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 2d instant.

All persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle immediately; and those having claims against them for settlement.

JOHN A. CRAVEN.
DERIAS FOLSOM.

27tf

The subscriber having purchased Mr. Craven's interest in the establishment will carry on the business in his own name, where orders of every description in his line will be punctually attended to.

DERIAS FOLSOM.

N. B. Good wages will be given to a first rate Tinplate workman, and constant employment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I WISH HE WOULD DECIDE!

I wish he would decide, mamma,
I wish he would decide;
I've been a fickle-minded creature (sometimes)
While shall I be a bride?
My cousin Anne, my sister Kate,
The dearest friend have they,
Yet could while will, I'm single still—
I wish he would decide!

He takes me to the play, mamma,
He brings me pretty books,
He rests me with his arm, mamma,
Such speechless things he looks!
Whate'er I want—shroud, of house—
He lingers by my side:
Yet guess what will, I'm single still—
I wish he would decide!

I threw my many hints, mamma,
I spoke of other beaux;
I talk about domestic life,
And sing, "They don't propose."
But, oh! how vain each piteous strain,
His wavering heart to guide,
Do what I will, I'm single still—
I wish he would decide!

I really shall insist, mamma,
If nothing intervenes,
My brother Thomas questions him,
And ask him what he means!
And if he wants to "break," indeed,
My passion or my pride,
Unconquered yet, shall scorn regret,—
I wish he would decide.

From the New York Weekly Messenger.

CHILD'S PRAYER.

Jesus, merciful and mild,
Deign to hear a little child;
Jesus, my petition grant,
Give me all a child can want.
Give me, Lord, an humble mind,
Even to thy will resign'd;
Teach an infant how to pray,
Bless and keep me every day.
When each morning I arise,
Lord, accept my sacrifice;
When at night I go to bed,
Lay thine arms beneath my head:
O, prepare me for that day,
When I shall be called away;
Then my soul shall mount on high,
There to praise above the sky.

AN ACROSTICAL QUESTION.

When winter clothes the earth in snow,
Will not young men a sleigh-ride go?
You soon may see them on their way,
Pay as they can for horse and sleigh,
My friends be careful how you ride,
Just balance keep, mind the right side,
Demand good cheer and please your bride.

Let him that readeth understand.

THE THREE WISHES.

There was once a man not very rich, who had a pretty woman for his wife. One winter's evening as they sat by the fire, they talked of the happiness of their neighbors, who were richer than they. Said the wife: "If it were in my power to have what I wish, I would soon be happier than all of them." "So should I, too," said the husband; "I wish we had fairies now, and that one of them was kind enough to grant me what I should ask." At that instant they saw a very beautiful lady in their room, who told them: "I am a fairy; and I promise to grant you the three first wishes you shall wish; but take care: after having wished for three things, I will not grant one wish further." The fairy disappeared; and the man and his wife were much perplexed. "For my own part said the wife "If it is left to my choice, I know very well what I shall wish for: I do not wish yet, but I think nothing is so good as to be handsome, rich and to be of great quality." But the husband answered: "With all these things one may be sick, fretful, and one may die young; it would be much wiser to wish for health, cheerfulness, and a long life." "But to what purpose is a long life with poverty;" said the wife: "it would only prolong our misery. In truth the fairy should have promised us a dozen gifts, for there is at least a dozen things which I want." "That's true," said the husband; but let us take time—let us consider, from this time till morning, the three things which are most necessary for us, and then wish." "I'll think all night," said the wife—"meanwhile let us warm ourselves, for it is very cold." At the same time the wife took the tongs to mend the fire; and seeing there was a great many coals thoroughly lighted, she said, without thinking on it: "Here is a nice fire, I wish we had a pudding for our supper, we could dress it easily." She had hardly said these words, when down the chimney came tumbling a pudding. "O, you silly woman," said her husband: "here's a fine wish indeed! Now we have only two left, for my part I am so vexed that I wish the pudding fast to the tip of your nose.

The man soon perceived that he was sillier than his wife; for at this second wish up starts the pudding and sticks so fast to the tip of his poor wife's nose there was no means to take it off. "Wretch that I am!" cried she; "you are a wicked man for wishing the pudding fast to my nose." "My dear," answered the husband, "I did not think of it; but what shall we do? I am about wishing for vast riches, and propose to make a golden case to hide the pudding." "Not at all," answered the wife; "for I should kill myself, were I to live with this pudding dangling at my nose; be persuaded we have still a wish to make; leave it to me, or I shall throw myself out of the window." With this she ran and opened the window, but her husband who loved his wife, called out; "Hold my dear wife, I give you leave to wish for what you will." "Well," said the wife "my wish is that this pudding may drop off." At this instant the pudding dropped; and the wife who did not want wit said to her husband: "The fairy has imposed upon us—she was in the right; possibly we should be more unhap-

"Despise not small honest gains," says some one, "nay risk what you have for the delusive prospect of gaining more. If you are in a comfortable [illegible] keep it and abide in your own calling, rather than run the chance of another."

This is sound, prudential advice, and there are thousands who, from not observing it, are now suffering the unhappy consequences of rejection. Once if a good honest profit of six or seven per cent could be made, business men were contented, and by economy and perseverance, accumulated a competence—but now, since the speculating mania has been rife, men have grown tired of the old fashioned way of getting a living, and in "the delusive hope of gaining sudden riches, have ventured all, and in too many instances have lost all."—*Portland Times.*

The ludicrous effect produced on a body of armed Mexicans who beheld for the first time the movements of a steamboat, is thus described by one of their officers:—

At the time of the Texian campaign, General Gaona, from the interior province of Guanajuato, while on the banks of the Brazos with his troops, ordered seven of his men, who could swim, to go into the water and *stop a steamboat*, filled with Texian soldiers, which was approaching at the rate of ten or twelve miles an hour! But as she came roaring on, sending forth columns of smoke, with her sides barricaded with cotton bales, not only did the selected seven retreat, but the whole force—eight hundred men—stood appalled at the "serpent of fire" as they thought her. When opposite the valiant army, the engineer let off a terrific blast of steam, and the cavalry wheeled and fled. The infantry broke their lines, dropped their muskets, and followed in the retreat, and the steamboat was miles away before the soldiery could be rallied to fire a gun. Indeed it was with the utmost difficulty that they could be prevailed upon to approach the banks of the river at all, and when they did so it was with fear and trembling.

Good Sentiment.—The Boston Pearl says that *profane language* is to conversation what ten inch spikes could be to veneering—splitting, shivering, and defacing it. It is in bad taste, offensive to a majority, and gratifying to none.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, by Book Account are requested to come forward and settle, either by Cash or Note.

THO. HARRIS.

Jan. 16, 1837. 2tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of W. Morrison, deceased; This is to notify all Persons indebted to said Testator's Estate to come forward and settle, and those having claims to present them within the time prescribed by Law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOS. H. WILSON. Ex'r.

Jan. 6, 1837.

$175 Reward.

RANAWAY from Joseph Brandon, on the 6th of July last, a bright yellow boy by the name of REUBEN, about 6 feet high, 22 or 23 years of age, and very likely. Also, on the 11th of September, his wife, named JINNEY, bright yellow, about 20 years old and 5 feet high, very likely and heavy built. The above boy was seen a short time ago, in the neighborhood of Smart's Mine, in Mecklenburg county. A reward of 100 dollars will be given for the apprehension of the boy, and 75 dollars for the girl, if confined in any jail so that we can get them.

HENRY FULENWIDER.
JOSEPH BRANDON.

Lincoln County, Jan. 19, 1837. 2tf

Strayed

FROM the subscriber, on the 7th instant, a small black HORSE, with a scar on one of his hips behind. The horse was owned by Mr. Gribble of Providence 7 or 8 months, and it is probable he may be in that neighborhood, or has lodged on the Catawba river between Tool's Ford and the ferry below. Any person giving information of him, or bringing him to the subscriber in Charlotte, shall be rewarded.

JAS. A. JOHNSON.

Jan. 18, 1837. 2tf

Notice to those concerned!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs all those indebted to him by Note or Book Account, that it is indispensably necessary that he should collect the same between now and the February Superior Court.

All kinds of Watch work done for cash only hereafter.

T. TROTTER.

Charlotte, Jan. 11, 1837. 2tf

N. B. A good assortment of goods for sale.

Wanted Immediately,

A Elderly Lady of respectability, and mild disposition, to take charge of a family of children. Such an one will receive liberal compensation. For further particulars enquire of the Editor.

Jan. 6, 1837. 3tf39

Valuable Lands and Negroes,

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to the South-west, offers for sale his Plantation in Mecklenburg county, situated about 12 miles from Charlotte, and 2 miles east of the road leading to Beatie's Ford. There is from 2500 to 3000 acres of as good land as any in the county, which will be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers. On the premises is a large brick Dwelling House, nearly new, and well-finished, with all necessary out-houses.

—ALSO—

I wish to dispose of my Saw and Grist Mills, on McDowell's Creek. They are in good repair. In the Grist Mill is French Burr Stones and every thing complete for manufacturing good Flour.

Terms made liberal.

—ALSO—

15 or 20 likely Negroes

for sale, for Cash.

JAS. G. TORRENCE.

Hopewell, Jan. 1, 1837. 2tf

State Bank of North-Carolina.

PURSUANT to a Resolution of the Stockholders of this Bank, at their last annual General Meeting, all persons having claims on said Bank for Dividends of Capital or Profits—Deposites, or Notes issued by the Principal Bank or its Branches, are earnestly desired to present them for payment to the Treasurer of the Bank, on or before the first Monday in November next. Otherwise, they will be barred, as the Stockholders will then make a *final* dividend of the effects of the Bank.

S. F. PATTERSON, President.

Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1836. 3m39

NEW CABINET SHOP.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and its vicinity, that he has commenced the

Cabinet Making Business,

at his house, four doors east of the Carriage Shop, where he is prepared to make all articles in the above line, on the shortest notice. Having employed good workmen, he will warrant his work to be as well done, as low, and as durable, as any ever made in this place. All he wishes is a fair trial to ensure a share of the public favor.

The subscriber intending to work for Cash only, request all persons wishing Furniture of any description to call and see him.

ARCHIBALD HILL.

Dec. 5, 1836. 23tf

N. B. All articles in the above business repaired on the shortest notice.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully requests all those who have not settled their accounts due to the late firm of Dunlap & Johnston, and to the late firm of Dunlap, Johnston & Co., formerly (managed by Andrew Montgomery) to call and settle them on or before the next February Court. Also, all persons indebted on by note or book account will please call and settle as I am in want of money.

JNO. J. DUNNAP.

Dec. 6, 1836. 23tf

House and Lot for Sale.

THE subscriber, offers for sale his House and Lot in the town of Charlotte, on Church St. The house is large, of good materials, built by a good workman, and the most convenient in the town; it has all necessary out buildings attached to it, together with a good Garden and Well.

—ALSO—

Some new Furniture.

For further particulars, enquire of Pearsall Thompson.

JOS. F. PRITCHARD.

Nov. 3, 1836. 18tf

For Sale,

AN excellent PIANO FORTE, warranted a good Instrument, and been in use but a short time. Inquire at this office.

Nov. 22d, 1836. 2tf

Wanted.

A GOOD Harness Maker. To such a one liberal wages will be given with prompt payment.

F. CASTEN.

Lancasterville, S. C. Dec. 23, 1836.

Taken Up

AND committed to the Jail of Mecklenburg County, on the 9th inst., a Negro boy named *GEORGE*, about 18 or 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 inches high. Said negro says he belonged to David Wethers, of Brunswick co. Virginia, who sold him to George Rainey, who was taking him to the State of Mississippi, and that he left at Salisbury. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOS. McCONNAUGHEY, Jailer.

Dec. 12, 1836. 24tf

Warrantee Deeds for sale at this Office.

Lost

BETWEEN [illegible] Lancasterville, [illegible] of a One Hundred Dollar [illegible] of the United States [illegible] phia, No. 153, Letter [illegible] 1833, S. Jaudon, Cashier, [illegible] dent. The letter was [illegible] pril, 1836.

Dec. 13, 1836.

Springs &c.

THE [illegible] shown them, and requests [illegible] for all Persons having any DEMANDS against the concern, to present them for settlement; and all those indebted to the [illegible] are requested to make speedy payment. All open accounts not closed by "CASH or *NOTES*," between this and next April, will be put in suit. The [illegible] of the concern will not admit of [illegible]

LEROY SPRINGS.

Surviving Partner of [illegible] & Springs.

Charlotte, 30th Oct., 1836.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Returns his grateful thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal Patronage to the above firm, and informs them that he will continue to carry on the business in his own name, at their former stand, the "Brick Corner," where he has just received, and is now opening, a large and general assortment of

Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Cutlery, & Groceries;

and hopes by assiduous attention, general stock, and moderate prices, to merit a continuance of the Public Patronage.

LEROY SPRINGS.

Charlotte, 28th Oct., 1836. 18tf

WILLIAM W. GRAY'S

INVALUABLE OINTMENT,

For Ulcers, Tumours, &c.

Can now be obtained of the Patentee, at the Office of the Raleigh Register.

Single Pot, 1 dollar—One dozen, 9 dollars.

WILLIAM W. GRAY.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1836. 13tf

ANOTHER GREAT CURE

Raleigh, September 21, 1836.

I am now 28 years of age—when in my 17th year, I received a wound on my left leg, which became ulcerated, and continued so until the first of March last. It would occasionally heal up and then break out again; but most of the time, it was in a very painful condition, the sore having extended to a large size, and become very deep. I tried many remedies to make a cure, without success, until I applied *Gray's Invaluable Ointment*, two pots of which have effectually cured my leg, and reduced it to its natural size. The cure would have been made much sooner, had I strictly attended to the directions for the use of the Ointment; but this I failed to do, while I took much exercise, and very imprudently used tight bandage. My leg has been well for more than six months, during which time, I have walked much, yet it remains firm and free from all soreness or inflammation. After having been afflicted for a period of forty-one years, I now enjoy the benefit of a sound leg again.

LEWIS HOLLOMAN.

The Markets.

FAYETTEVILLE—JANUARY 18.

Brandy, Peach,	70 a 75	Iron,	5 a 7
do. Apple,	55 a 65	Molasses,	45 a 5[illegible]
Bacon,	16 a 17	Nails, cut,	7½ a [illegible]
Beeswax,	24 a	Sugar, brown,	8 a [illegible]
Bale Rope,	10 a 12	Loaf,	18 a [illegible]
Coffee,	12 a 14½	Lump,	16 a [illegible]
Cotton, 1 2	13 a 15	Salt,	60 a [illegible]
do Bagging,	16 a 23	Tobacco, leaf,	3½ a [illegible]
Corn,	80 a 85	Tallow,	9 a [illegible]
Flaxseed,	81½ a	Wheat,	12[illegible]
Flour,	8½ a 9½	Whiskey,	50 a [illegible]
Feathers,	40 a 45	Wool,	25 a [illegible]

CHERAW—JANUARY 24.

Bacon,	13 a 15	Iron,	5 a 6
Beeswax,	18 a 20	Molasses,	50 a 5[illegible]
Bagging,	18 a 23	Oats,	40 a 5[illegible]
Bale Rope,	12 a 14	Rice,	4 a [illegible]
Coffee,	12½ a 16	Sugar,	12½ a [illegible]
Cotton,	14 a 16½	Salt, in sacks,	3½ a [illegible]
Corn,	70 a 75	do. bush.	6[illegible]
Flour from wags.	10 a	Tallow,	10 a 2[illegible]
Feathers,	40 a 45	Tobacco, manf.	10 a 1[illegible]

COLUMBIA—JANUARY 21.

Beeswax,	12½ a 14	Molasses, Cuba,	45 a 5[illegible]
Bacon, round,	18 a 20	do Orleans,	60 a 6[illegible]
Bale Rope,	12 a 14	Salt, in sacks,	3 a [illegible]
Bagging, hemp,	20 a 25	do in bulk,	[illegible]
do tow,	25 a 00	Sugar, loaf,	18 a 2[illegible]
Cotton,	14 a 17	do brown,	12 a 1[illegible]
Coffee,	15 a 17	do Orleans,	12 a 1[illegible]
Corn,	87½ a 90	do St. Cruiz,	11 a 1[illegible]
Flour, country,	10 a 11	do Havana,	16 a 1[illegible]
Iron, Swedes,	6 a 7	Tallow,	10 a 1[illegible]
do English,	5 a 5½	Whiskey,	45 a [illegible]

CHARLESTON—JANUARY 21.

Apple Brandy,	37 a 40	Mackerel, No. 1,	11½ a [illegible]
Bacon,	10 a 14	do No. 2,	10 a [illegible]
do Hams,	12 a 17	do No. 3,	7 a [illegible]
Butter,	16 a 18	Nails, cut,	6 a [illegible]
Bagging,	20 a 24	Oats,	60 a 7[illegible]
Bale Rope,	8 a 19½	Rice, prime,	3½ a [illegible]
Beeswax,	18 a 22	do inferior,	2½ a [illegible]
Cotton, upland,	16 a 17½	Salt, in sacks,	1½ a [illegible]
Coffee, prime,	13 a 14	do in bulk,	[illegible]
do inferior,	11 a 13½	do T. Island,	[illegible]
Corn,	1 a 00	Sugar, Havana,	19 a 1[illegible]
Cogn'c Brandy,	1½ a 2	do loaf,	15 a 1[illegible]
Flour,	11 a 12	do brown,	9a [illegible]
Holland Gin,	1 a 1½	do St. Croix,	9 a [illegible]
Iron, Russian,	5 a 5	do Jamaica,	14 a 1[illegible]
do Swedes,	5 a 5	do N. Orleans	8 a 1[illegible]
Lard,	10 a 12	Teas,	1 a [illegible]
Molasses, Cuba,	36 a 00	Tallow, Carolina,	8 a [illegible]
do Orleans,	50 a 52	Whiskey,	45 a [illegible]